

REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
ON THE  
SANITARY  
AND  
HOUSING CONDITIONS  
OF THE  
WALTON-LE-DALE URBAN DISTRICT  
For the Year 1937.



1938 :

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Walton-le-Dale  
Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure of presenting to you my Annual Report, as your Medical Officer of Health, for the year ended 31st December, 1937. The Report is prepared on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health's Circular, No. 1,650, dated 4th October, 1937.

Following the custom for many years I introduce a few prefatory remarks in regard to points of interest shown by the mortality and other statistics ; but before doing so, as I have relinquished the position as your Medical Officer of Health, and as this statement is the last I will have to present I wish express a few parting words.

I am sorry to have to leave work that proved very interesting to me. I have tried to discharge the responsibilities of my office to the best of my ability.

Having known and lived in Bamber Bridge for over 40 years I am thoroughly acquainted with the area and its inhabitants. I have always been on good terms with the Council who invariably have been most courteous and kind to me. Never, during the twenty-six years of my service has an angry or disagreeable word passed between us.

#### BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

*Births*—Again there was a slight increase in the number of births—195 in 1937 against 187 in 1936. The birth rate, calculated per 1,000 of the estimated population corresponded to 14·5 : 0·5 in excess of 1936, and 1·7 above the average of the five years, 1932—1936.

On page 9 I give a table which shows that the Walton-le-Dale birth rate in the 1890's was 30·8 per 1,000, more than double the present rate. On page 10 I introduce a statistical record for each of the years during which I have been your Medical Officer of Health.

*Deaths*—The district death-rate for 1937, I regret to say, is the highest recorded since the year 1918, it was 13·9 per 1,000—1·4 more than the previous year and 2·1 above the average of the preceding five years. The rise in the death-rate in 1937 was mainly due to influenza, pneumonia, and heart diseases—influences beyond the control of the Public Health Authority.



*Infant Mortality*—This mortality also was higher than in the previous year, 51 per 1,000 live births, compared with 37; but here again reference to the tables on pages 9 and 10 will show a mortality amongst infants for the 10 years 1891—1900, of no less than 188 per 1,000 births, and even only twenty-odd years ago the infant death-rate was more than double the present rate.

*Infectious Disease Notifications*—Scarlet fever—which in the first instance was introduced from outside the district—had an increased prevalence, 53 cases against 22 in 1936, and diphtheria caused 9 cases against 3. The Isolation Hospital was well used, the whole of these cases being treated there.

*Sanitary Circumstances and Administration*—I commend to your notice the many references in this report in regard to the sanitary conditions prevailing in the district, and to the administration of the many health services. As I have indicated before, expenditure on public health—growing as it is—brings, in my opinion, a good return. Our mortality record for 1937 is not as favourable as we should like, but too much importance need not be attached to statistics of a comparative small district for one year; they are liable to considerable annual fluctuation. Speaking broadly, the improved sanitary conditions of recent years, better amenities, greater comfort, and the general higher standard of living are a tremendous set-off against the cost of the Health Service.

My final word as your Medical Officer of Health is: I have tried to impress upon the Council the importance of the Public Health Service, and I can say that generally they have acted on my advice. Walton-le-Dale is to-day a very different health proposition to what it was thirty years ago. It is now sewered, has a good water supply, and lighted by both gas and electricity.

The filthy bog closet has given place to water-carriage, the housing conditions have vastly improved, and I could go on enumerating improvements in the environment in which the people live. There are matters of importance which still require attention, including the provision of new houses and the making-up of side streets and back passages.

In saying "good-bye" to the Council, as the Medical Officer of Health, I desire to thank them for their kindness to me, and wish to impress upon them the importance of uplifting the standard of health under which the inhabitants live. Please do not let too stringent economy encroach upon efficiency in public health matters.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES J. TRIMBLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1938.

## URBAN DISTRICT OF WALTON-LE-DALE.

### Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	4761
Population, Census 1931	...	...	...	...	12718
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population					
1937	...	...	...	...	13360
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)	...				3314
Inhabited houses, end of 1937 (according to Rate					
Books)	...	...	...	...	3985
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£57,788
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£220

*Social Conditions*—The chief industries are cotton, farming as milk producers and distributors, market-gardening, and two small foundries. Five cotton mills have closed down, consequently many of the inhabitants are unemployed. As far as I can judge there are no adverse influences on the general health caused by occupation of the workers, and the children appear to be well looked after.

### Vital Statistics.

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
Live Births—Legitimate	190	105	85
Illegitimate	5	2	3
Total	<u>195</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>88</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 resident estimated population...	14·5		
Still Births ... .. total 10 ... m. 6 ... f. 4			
Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births	...	48	
Deaths ... .. total 186 m. 80 ... f. 106			
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident			
population ... ..			* 13·9
	Deaths.	Death Rate per 1000	Total
		(live and still) Births	
Deaths from Puerperal causes :			
Puerperal sepsis ... ..	1	—	
Other puerperal causes ... ..	nil	—	
Total	1	...	4·87
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births...	51		
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	47	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	200		
Deaths from Cancer, all ages	...	...	22
„ Measles, all ages	...	...	nil
„ Whooping Cough, all ages	...	...	nil
„ Diarrhoea, under 2 years of age	...	...	1



		Per 1000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate		Rate of
		Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death-rate from Cancer	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total Live and Still Births	Deaths under One Year per 1000 Live births.
Population ...	13,360							
Mean of 5 years								
1932—1936 ...		12·8	11·8	0·58	1·63	3·89	3·68	62
1936 ...		14·0	12·5	0·97	1·50	nil	nil	37
<b>1937 ...</b>		<b>14·5</b>	<b>*13·9</b>	<b>0·37</b>	<b>1·64</b>	<b>5·12</b>	<b>4·87</b>	<b>51</b>
Increase or decrease in 1937 on five years' average—1932-1936		+1·7	+2·1	—0·21	+0·01	+1·23	+1·19	—11
Previous Year ...		+0·5	+1·4	—0·60	+0·14	+5·12	+4·87	+14

\* 1937 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor 1·06)=14·7 per 1,000.

*Births and Birth Rate.*—The births registered as belonging to Walton-le-Dale in the year under report totalled 195, eight more than in 1936. Male births numbered 107 and females 88. The birth-rate was 14·5 per 1,000 of the population, against 14·0 in 1936, 13·2 in 1935, 13·1 in 1934, and 11·2 in 1933. The township birth-rates over a prolonged period are given in the statistics on pages 9 and 10.

The birth-rate in 1937 for England and Wales was 14·9 per 1000.

*Deaths and Death Rate.*—The nett deaths actually belonging to the Urban District registered in the year 1937 numbered 186 (males 80, females 106). The deaths actually occurring in the district numbered 146; of these 1 was an outward transfer, *i.e.*, a death occurring in the district of person who did not belong thereto; and there were 41 deaths (inward transfers) which occurred outside the township of persons belonging thereto. In 1936 the corrected number of deaths was 166; 146 in 1935, 162 in 1934, 159 in 1933, 144 in 1932, 140 in 1931, and 166 in 1930.

The 1937 death-rate, 13·9 per 1000, was 1·4 per 1000 in excess of the previous year, and 2·1 above the average of the preceding five years. I have commented upon this in my prefatory remarks, and again refer the Council to the mortality statistics covering a long period, which I give on pages 9 and 10.

The Registrar-General has again supplied a comparability factor for adjusting local death-rates. This factor takes into account the varying population constitution, including sex and age distribution, to make every district comparable, from the morality point of view, with the crude death-rate of the country as a whole, or with similarly adjusted death-rates for other areas. This comparability factor for the Walton-le-Dale Urban District for 1937, is 1·06.

The adjusted death-rate for the District, using this comparability factor, is 14·7.

The death-rate for 1937 for the whole of England and Wales was 12·4 per 1,000.

The following table supplied by the Registrar-General, analyses the causes of death, distinguishing males and females :—

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALES	FEMALES
All Causes ... ..	80	106
Influenza ... ..	8	3
Cerebro spinal fever ... ..	1	...
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	3
Other tuberculous diseases ... ..	1	...
General paralysis ... ..	...	1
Cancer, malignant disease ... ..	10	12
Diabetes ... ..	2	3
Cerebral hæmorrhage, etc. ... ..	5	6
Heart disease ... ..	26	23
Other circulatory diseases ... ..	2	6
Bronchitis ... ..	3	3
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	4	10
Other respiratory diseases ... ..	1	1
Diarrhœa (under two years of age) ...	...	1
Appendicitis ... ..	...	2
Other digestive diseases ... ..	5	5
Other liver diseases ... ..	...	2
Acute and chronic nephritis ... ..	4	3
Puerperal sepsis ... ..	...	1
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc. ... ..	2	6
Senility ... ..	...	5
Other violence ... ..	1	3
Other defined diseases ... ..	3	7
Total deaths of infants under 1 year	3	7
Legitimate ... ..	3	6
Illegitimate ... ..	...	1
Total live births ... ..	107	88
Legitimate ... ..	105	85
Illegitimate ... ..	2	3
Total Stillbirths ... ..	6	4
Legitimate ... ..	6	4
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...
Population ... ..	13,360	

This table compares four decades, it also gives the figures for 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937.

Period	Per 1000 of the population			Enteric Fever		Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever		Diarrhoea	Rate of Infant Deaths under one year
	Birth rate	Death rate	Phthisis Death rate	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths		
Ten years—											
1891 to 1900...	30·8	18·9	1·25	133	27	46	16	211	15	122	188
1901 to 1910...	26·3	14·7	·95	116	21	98	15	391	16	58	128
1911 to 1920...	18·7	13·7	·91	54	5	166	16	565	11	46	107
1921 to 1930...	16·0	12·0	·72	7	0	66	5	310	0	11	64
Year 1931...	14·7	13·5	·78	0	0	2	0	31	0	0	42
" 1932...	12·5	11·0	·30	2	2	0	0	32	0	0	55
" 1933...	11·2	12·2	·30	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	61
" 1934...	13·1	12·4	·45	0	0	2	2	33	0	2	98
" 1935...	13·2	11·0	·37	0	0	8	1	26	0	0	63
" 1936...	14·0	12·5	·97	0	0	3	0	22	0	0	37
" 1937...	14·5	13·9	·37	1	0	9	0	53	0	1	51



Year	Per 1,000 of estimated population					Rate of deaths under one year per 1000 live births	
	Live Birth-rate	Crude Death-rate	Death-rate from the principal epidemic diseases	Death-rate from tuberculosis of respiratory system	Death-rate from cancer		
1911	22.1	11.8	1.61	0.89	—	—	135
1912	21.7	13.2	0.40	1.05	—	—	85
1913	22.0	13.6	1.45	0.89	—	—	147
1914	18.4	13.5	0.48	0.72	—	—	114
1915	19.1	15.5	2.51	0.58	—	—	143
1916	15.7	12.0	0.51	0.94	—	—	110
1917	14.4	15.2	0.64	0.82	—	—	91
1918	14.0	16.6	0.09	1.41	—	—	77
1919	15.4	12.7	0.68	0.85	—	—	85
1920	24.7	12.9	0.66	0.99	—	—	63
1921	20.5	11.1	—	0.24	—	—	70
1922	16.4	12.6	—	0.88	—	—	78
1923	17.3	11.4	—	0.48	1.53	9.30	60
1924	16.3	13.8	—	0.98	1.22	10.00	70
1925	16.7	11.0	—	1.06	0.57	nil	39
1926	15.7	9.6	—	0.81	1.22	15.54	46
1927	15.2	13.2	—	0.56	2.00	nil	57
1928	13.5	11.8	—	0.80	1.60	5.91	88
1929	13.8	12.6	—	0.39	1.50	11.49	63
1930	14.7	13.0	—	1.02	1.72	nil	69
1931	14.7	13.5	—	0.78	1.79	10.58	42
1932	12.5	11.0	—	0.30	1.54	6.13	55
1933	11.2	12.2	—	0.30	1.23	nil	61
1934	13.1	12.4	—	0.46	2.14	11.62	98
1935	13.2	11.0	—	0.37	1.74	1.72	63
1936	14.0	12.5	—	0.97	1.50	nil	37
1937	14.5	13.9	—	0.37	1.64	5.12	51

### Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).

Only five deaths were registered as due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis; giving a rate 0·37 per 1,000, as compared with a rate of 0·97—13 deaths—for the year 1936.

### Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Bronchitis in 1937 contributed six deaths, and Pneumonia (all forms) 14 deaths. Last year these diseases contributed 8 and 7 deaths respectively.

### Cancer.

Cancer gave rise to 22 deaths (10 males, 12 females) equal to a death-rate of 1·64 per 1,000 of the population. Last year there were 20 deaths registered as due to this disease.

### Other Causes of Death.

Heart Disease was responsible for 49 deaths, Cerebral Hæmorrhage 11 deaths, Influenza 11 deaths, and other digestive diseases 10 deaths.

### Infantile Mortality.

Deaths of Infants under the age of one year in 1937 numbered 10: males 3 females 7; as compared with 7 deaths in 1936.

The Infant death-rate calculated per 1,000 registered live births was 51, against a rate of 37 in the preceding year, and an average of 62 per 1,000 for five years' period 1932-1936. A reference to the old records show that in the year 1891 the infant death-rate of the township reached the appalling figure of 252 per 1,000 births, indicating that one out of every four children born, died before reaching the age of one year. The rates at ten-year intervals have been as follows:—1895, 210; 1905, 144; 1915, 143; 1925, 39, the lowest recorded for the district; 1935, 63.

The infant death-rate for England and Wales in 1937 was 58 per 1,000 births.

The following Table analyses the causes of Infant Deaths at stated age periods:—

Cause of death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	4 weeks— 3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Premature births ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Broncho pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Status Lymphaticus ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Marasmus ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Acute infantile diarrhœa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Meningo-myelocèle ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	5	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	10



### **Maternal Mortality.**

Maternal mortality is investigated by the Public Health Department of the County Council.

One maternal death occurred in 1937 from "puerperal sepsis." Last year no death was recorded under this heading.

### **General Provision of Health Services of the Area.**

#### **Public Health Staff.**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**—Charles J. Trimble, D.P.H. Not in private practice. M.O.H. Fulwood U.D.C., Preston R.D.C., and Cert. Factory Surgeon.

**SANITARY INSPECTOR**—Nicholas Baron, C. R. San. I. Whole time Officer, acts as Cleansing Superintendent. Fully qualified Meat Inspector.

**PUBLIC VACCINATOR**—Dr. S. Sharples holds the appointment of Public Vaccinator for the Urban District.

**BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL FACILITIES**—The Laboratory at the Preston Royal Infirmary is always available. Examinations made during 1937 were: throat swabs 64, sputum 2, blood 1, and fæces 4.

**AMBULANCE SERVICES**—This service is adequate. For infectious diseases a motor ambulance is provided by the Urban Council; for non-infectious cases and for accident cases the motor ambulance of the Preston Royal Infirmary is available.

**NURSING IN THE HOME**—The Council does not attempt to provide for nursing in the home. The local Nursing Association employs a trained nurse, part of whose time is given to Bamber Bridge and Lostock Hall.

**MIDWIFERY SERVICE**—The Midwives Act, 1936. I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for the following reference to the action taken in 1937, under this important Act:—

Under the provisions of the above Act the Lancashire County Council is required to provide, either directly or by arrangement, a domiciliary service of whole-time salaried midwives adequate for the needs of its area. The midwives so employed are available for attendance on patients in their own homes either as midwives or as maternity nurses during childbirth, and from time to time during the 14 days immediately after childbirth.

The main purpose of the Act is to improve the standard of domiciliary midwifery in England and Wales, as an important step in the improvement of the maternity services and in the campaign for reducing maternal mortality. At the same time,

the whole status of the midwifery profession will be raised by providing adequate salaries and secure prospects for those midwives who enter the new service, and by compensating those who retire within a specified period and so reducing the present overcrowding in the ranks of the profession. The Act also provides for the prohibition of maternity nursing by unqualified persons in any area, by order of the Minister, as soon as he is satisfied that the new service in that area is adequate. In addition, provision is made for the periodical attendance at post-certificate courses of all practising midwives :—

The Lancashire County Council have appointed two salaried midwives for the Urban District of Walton-le-Dale. Particulars of these midwives are given below :—

Mrs. S. E. Hodgkinson, S.C.M.,  
307, Station Road, Bamber Bridge. Telephone 85360.

Miss A. Spencer, S.C.M.,  
94, Victoria Road, Walton-le-Dale. Telephone 4783.

Reliefs in case of sickness or during off duty, and holiday time are provided from adjoining districts.

The fees charged to the patients for the services of these midwives are £1 10s. when acting as midwife, and £1 5s. when acting as maternity nurse, i.e., where no doctor is engaged. In cases of miscarriage a fee of 10s. is charged. The County Council Scheme provides for a remission of fees in necessitous cases.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES—Maternity and Child Welfare Work in the district is carried out by the County Public Health and Child Welfare Department. A Child Welfare Centre has existed for many years at the Conservative Club, Bamber Bridge, but I am pleased to say that a modern and well-equipped Centre, established by the County Council, was completed in the early part of the present year. The County Department honoured me by asking me to open the new Clinic on the 26th April, 1938.

The following statements show the attendances at the Bamber Bridge Child Welfare Centre, and the number of visits paid in the Walton-le-Dale Urban District during the year 1937 :—

#### **Bamber Bridge Child Welfare Centre.**

The Centre was open every Thursday from 2 to 4 p.m., and was held in the Conservative Club, Cranborne Street.

**No. of times the Centre was open during the year** ... .. 49

**No. of individual children attending :—**

Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	174
From 1 to 2 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	93
Over 2 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	99



**No. of Attendances by Children :—**

Under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	1448
From 1 to 2 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	734
Over 2 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	800

**No. of Attendances by Expectant Mothers :—**

No. of individual expectant mothers attending	...	...	...	...	37
No. of actual attendances	...	...	...	...	168

**No. of Attendances by other Women :—**

No. of individual women attending...	...	...	...	...	56
No. of actual attendances	...	...	...	...	926

**Bamber Bridge Antenatal Clinic.**

This Clinic is open on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month, from 2 to 4 p.m., and in 1937 was held in the Preston Royal Infirmary.

**No. of times the Clinic was open during the year** ... .. 12

**No. of Attendances by Expectant Mothers :—**

No. of individual expectant mothers attending	...	...	...	...	20
No. of actual attendances	...	...	...	...	38

**Home Visits :—***Infants (under 1 year)—*

No. of first visits	...	...	...	...	...	399
No. of re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	302

*Children (1 to 5 years of age)—*

No. of visits	...	...	...	...	...	284
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**Antenatal Work (Expectant Mothers) :—**

No. of first visits	...	...	...	...	...	26
No. of re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	9

**Reports to County Medical Officer of Health :—**

Re insanitary conditions	...	...	...	...	...	7
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**Children Act, 1908, and Children and Young Persons Act, 1932:—**

No. of visits to cases under the above Acts	...	...	...	...	14
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**Other matters :—**

No. of visits to cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	13
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It will be observed from the figures relating to the Bamber Bridge Child Welfare Centre and the visits paid by the Health Visitors to homes, that a number of expectant mothers were seen during the year. The County Council have arrangements with the Preston Royal Infirmary and the Sharoe Green Hospital, Fulwood, for the admission of maternity cases, and any woman going into one of these Hospitals for her confinement may attend at the Hospital Antenatal Clinic for advice. In-patient antenatal treatment is also available for patients for whom this is considered necessary.

The Obstetrician on the staff of the Preston Royal Infirmary attends at four County Antenatal Clinics. The Bamber Bridge Antenatal Clinic, held temporarily in the Infirmary, was transferred to Bamber Bridge when the new Clinic was opened. The Obstetrician is also available for consultation at the request of a General Practitioner for poor patients resident in the County Area.

The new Clinic, opened in 1938 at Bamber Bridge, provides facilities, in addition to those at present available at the Child Welfare Centre and the Antenatal Clinic, for treatment of minor ailments, eyes and teeth in school children and children of pre-school age. Dental treatment will also be available for expectant and nursing mothers.

The Lancashire Education Committee have adopted the sections of the Education Act, 1921, relating to the Feeding of School Children. In the Urban District necessitous school children are being supplied with fresh milk. The following figures show the quantity of milk supplied during the year 1937:—

Walton-le-Dale Urban District ... 17,126 pints.

#### HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The Isolation Hospital provided by the Urban Council, at Brindle Road. There are 20 beds available for the ordinary infectious diseases; for small-pox the Urban Council is a Constituent Authority in the Fylde, Preston and Garstang Joint Hospital Board, with an efficient Hospital at Elswick, near Kirkham.

The Council have in their minds to become a Constituent Authority in the Preston, Fulwood and Longridge Joint Hospital Board. This action is pressed upon them to meet the proposals of the County Scheme for the efficient provision of Hospitals for the whole County.

For non-infectious cases the Preston Royal Infirmary is open to this area; and for maternity cases, Sharoe Green Hospital is available. Both Institutions are of first class. Through the Public Health, Child Welfare, and Tuberculosis Departments of the County Council, first-rate hospital accommodation is also available for the treatment of children, orthopædic cases, tuberculosis, and venereal diseases. Mental cases are dealt with by the Lancashire Mental Hospitals Board.

#### NEW LEGISLATION IN 1937.

I give below a brief reference to the main features of the Public Health Legislation of 1937, and of the Orders and Circulars issued by the Government Department:—

##### *New Public Health Legislation:—*

The Milk (Amendment) Act, 1937.

The Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act, 1937.

*Statutory Rules and Orders and Circulars :—*

The Orders of 1937, related to housing, factories, shops, workshops, imported food, &c. Ministry of Health Memos. and Circulars were issued relating to housing, overcrowding, movable dwellings, imported foods, meat inspection, &c.; new draft model bye-laws referred to removal of house refuse, prevention of nuisances, new streets and buildings, smoke abatement, fish frying and offensive trades, &c.

## MORTUARY.

A new mortuary was opened last year, and removed a long-felt want of proper accommodation.

## WATER SUPPLY.

A good and constant water supply is available, obtained from the Thirlmere Scheme belonging to the Manchester Corporation.

Dwelling-houses supplied direct from the mains numbered 3,978. Only 7 houses rely on wells and springs, these dwellings being situate remote from the mains. Water main extensions during the year were: 769-yards of 3-inch main and 278-yards of 4-inch main, in St. Cuthbert's Road, Mayfield Avenue, Woodstones Nook, and Withy Grove Road.

The quantity of water consumed during the year is as follows :—

Water taken from Thirlmere at Houghton meter...	158,597,000	galls.
Water consumed on line by meter en route to reservoir        ....        ....        ....        ....	1,225,000	„
Total Thirlmere water delivered in district        ....	157,372,000	„
Total consumed by meter outside the district        ....	1,197,000	„
Total for distribution in the district        ....        ....	156,175,000	„
Total consumed by meter in the district for business purposes        ....        ....        ....	31,727,000	„
Total supply for domestic purposes for the year 1937 (365 days)        ....        ....        ....	124,448,000	„
Total supply per day for the year 1937        ....        ....	340,953.	„

Accepting the population in the district as 13,360, and those living outside the district supplied on rateable value as 32, the total population supplied with water is 13,398.

The consumption of water per head per day is 25 gallons, or two gallons per head less than last year, but two gallons per head more than the year 1934.



Water is charged for according to rateable value and by meter :—

On Rateable Value					Supplied by Meter				
Houses	...	...	...	3837	Farms	...	...	...	73
Farms	...	...	...	12	Schools	...	...	...	11
Clubs	...	...	...	2	Public Houses	...	...	...	23
Other properties such as					Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	2
Workshops, Churches,					Mills and Workshops	...	...	...	62
Drill Hall, Hospitals, &c.				16	Clubs, including Recreation				
					Rooms and Dance Halls				16
					Market Gardeners	...	...	...	31
					Fried Fish & Chip Potato Shops				21
					Residences	...	...	...	12
				3867					251

Total premises supplied with water, 4,118.

Water mains have been extended as follow :—

Mayfield Avenue	...	...	270-yds.	3-in. spun iron main.
Woodstone Nook	...	...	208-yds.	do.
Withy Grove Rd.	...	...	60-yds.	do.
St. Cuthbert's Rd.	...	...	24-yds.	do.
St. Cuthbert's Rd.	...	...	207-yds.	3-in. "everite" main.

Total... 769-yds.

St. Cuthbert's Rd.	...	...	202-yds.	4in. "everite" main.
do.	...	...	76-yds.	4-in. spun iron main.

Total... 278-yds.

769-yds. 3-in main.

278-yds. 4-in. main.

Total main extension ...1,047-yds. water main.

### Drainage and Sewerage.

The township, with the exception of certain outlying areas, is well sewered. New sewers were constructed in 1937, in Cottage Lane, Bamber Bridge; Mayfield Avenue and St. Cuthbert's Road, Lostock Hall. The length of new sewers being 708 lineal yards of 12-in. and 9-in. diameter. Sewers found or reported blocked were promptly cleared.

The existing sewage disposal works, constructed about 1893, are out of date and can only be worked with difficulty. New works are urgently required.

The existing sewers and sewerage disposal works being inadequate to deal with the sewage of the district, the Council commissioned C. J. Lomax and Sons, Civil Engineers, Manchester, to prepare plans and estimates for providing new sewers, extending and altering the existing sewers and sewage disposal works, to meet not only the existing, but further requirements of the area.

The approximate cost of the proposed work is £70,000.

A Public Inquiry has been held at which there was no opposition.

The Council are now waiting for the Minister of Health's approval to the scheme before proceeding with the work.

A minor allusion is made to this important matter in the Surveyor's report.

### **Rivers and Streams.**

The two large rivers, the Ribble and the Darwen, are under the control of the Ribble Watershed Joint Committee.

### **Closet Accommodation.**

The houses of the district are mainly on the water-carriage system. 3,769 houses have fresh-water closets and 271 waste-water closets. There are 175 pail closets and 24 middens in outlying areas. Five pails and 14 waste-water w.c.'s were converted to fresh-water w.c.'s during the year.

### **Public Cleansing.**

This service is dealt with fully in the report of the Sanitary Inspector, which is appended to this report; and other details are given on the County Summary Form also printed as an appendix.

### **Sanitary Inspection.**

The amount of sanitary work requiring attention during the year is detailed in Mr. Baron's report. The township is under the constant supervision of myself, the Inspector, and the Surveyor.

### **Private Streets and Back Passages.**

During the year a programme was prepared for the making up of all private streets, and work is to commence early in 1938. Further reference is made to this matter in the Surveyor's report.

### **Playing Fields.**

The Playing Field at Lostock Hall has been opened, and the Higher Walton site has been accepted as a "King George Field," and will thus rank for a Grant from the King George's Field Foundation.

### Housing.

During the year under report, 124 new houses have been erected: 104 by private enterprise, and 20 by the Council. The latter, in Collins Road, were for families displaced by slum clearance schemes.

Reports were submitted to the Council on two other clearance areas, embracing 12 houses, and displacing 45 persons. A statement in regard to the clearance schemes in general, covering 105 houses, is given in the Inspector's report.

The following table shows the number of houses in each Ward, together with those built in 1937:—

Ward	Year 1936	Houses built and complet'd 1937	Less houses de-molished	Total 1937	Houses in course of erection
St. Leonard's ... ..	1340	59	4	1395	19
Lostock Hall West including Browndedge ...	915	23	1	937	4
Bamber Bridge East ...	914	21	4	931	...
All Saints' ... ..	706	21	5	722	2
Total ...	3875	124	14	3985	25

### HOUSING—(a) Statistics.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) )	...	124
(i) By the local authority	... ..	20
(ii) By other local authorities	... ..	none
(iii) By other bodies or persons	... ..	104
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts:		
(i) By the local authority (included under (a) (i) above)	...	20
(ii) By other bodies or persons (included under (a) (iii) above)	...	0

#### 1. *Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—*

1—(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	... ..	26
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	202
2—(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	... ..	13
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	... ..	176
3—Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation		13
4—Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	... ..	9



2. *Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :*  
 Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers ... 11
- (c) *Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :*  
 1—Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... .. 17  
 2—Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ... .. 14
4. *Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—*  
 (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 20  
 (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... .. 20  
 (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... .. 136½  
 (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 2  
 (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 9  
 (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... .. 53

### **Housing Conditions.**

The prevailing type of dwellings are detached and semi-detached houses, bungalows, and cottages built in rows. Overcrowding is now limited to 20 houses. Many premises have been greatly improved by reconditioning and general repairs. There is a shortage of cottages at reasonable rents.

### **Inspection and Supervision of Foods.**

*Milk and Milk Production.*—Sixty-one dairy farms exist, accommodating approximately 930 cows. In addition there are 31 dairymen. Inspections of the dairy farms in 1937 numbered 84. Five new shippens were built, five new dairies provided, and general improvements were effected at seven farms. The majority are in good condition but a few require reconditioning.

*Milk Examination.*—Fourteen samples of milk were taken and submitted to bacteriological examination: 13 proved “negative” and 1 “positive.” Sediment tests were made of six samples: 3 “satisfactory” and 3 “not satisfactory.” Samples of milk taken by the County Authority for analysis numbered 48, three were found of poor quality and the vendors were warned.

*Milk and Dairies.*—During the year 1937 the County Public Department received five notification, mostly from County Borough, that tubercle bacilli had been found in milk produced in the Walton-le-Dale Urban District. In each case one of the County Veterinary Surgeons examined the animals at the farms concerned, and during the course of these investigations obtained 24 samples of milk and examined 125 cows. Five animals giving tuberculous milk were reported for slaughter under the Tuberculosis Order of 1925.

*Milk in Schools Scheme.*—The children attending eleven schools in the Walton-le-Dale Urban District received daily supplies of milk under the above scheme during the 12 months ending 31st December, 1937. Constant supervision of School milk supplies is exercised by the County Council and a careful watch is maintained, through the medium of milk samples, to ensure the supplies being free from tubercle bacilli. During the year eight samples were obtained from the two milk supplies concerned, and all were reported negative to the biological test for tubercle bacilli.

*Tuberculosis Order, 1925.*—The number of cases of tuberculosis in cattle reported during the year 1937 was 11; of these 1 was notified by the owner, 5 by the County Public Health Department, and 5 by veterinary surgeons. All the animals were slaughtered.

*Meat and other Foods.*—All animals slaughtered for human food are inspected. 95 pounds of meat unfit for human consumption were surrendered and destroyed. The two slaughterhouses in the district are in every way well conducted. Vans carrying and distributing food stuffs are constantly under observation.

The statement below shows the number of “killings” during the year:—

			No. of killings		No. of carcases inspected
Cattle	...	...	... 364	...	20
Calves	...	...	... 5	...	2
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...1820	...	120
Pigs...	...	...	... 156	...	137

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, remains in the hands of the County Medical Officer of Health. Inspectors drawn from the County Constabulary collect and submit samples of foods for analysis. It will be seen from the here-given table the various foods examined and the results of these tests. Some 79 samples were taken and of these 48 were of milk; all were reported as “genuine” with the exception of three milks, poor in quality.



Food and Drugs (Adulterations) Acts.—Samples purchased in the Township of Walton-le-Dale during the year ended 31st December, 1937.

Article purchased				number
Milk...	...	...	...	48
Coffee	...	...	...	1
Jam ...	...	...	...	1
Custard Powder	...	...	...	2
Soup Powder	...	...	...	2
Sardines	...	...	...	1
Table Jelly ...	...	...	...	2
Pearl Barley	...	...	...	2
Cheese Lancs.	...	...	...	3
Olive Oil	...	...	...	3
Baking Powder	...	...	...	1
Tincture of Iodine ...	...	...	...	1
Castor Oil	...	...	...	1
Rice...	...	...	...	2
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	1
Flour	...	...	...	1
Coffee and Chicory Ess.	...	...	...	1
Cocoa	...	...	...	1
Borax	...	...	...	1
Marmalade	...	...	...	1
Margarine	...	...	...	1
Tea ...	...	...	...	1
Sago	...	...	...	1
Total ...				79

### Number of Prosecutions—nil.

Of the samples of milk submitted to the County Analyst, three were found to be of poor quality, and in two cases the vendors' attention was drawn to the matter by letter. In the other case further samples have been obtained which have been found to be genuine.

### Factories and Workshops and Bakehouses.

There are 51 factories and workshops on the Register; 54 inspections of these premises were made. Bakehouses number 25, are kept in a satisfactory condition.

A swimming pool exists in the River Ribble at Walton Deep.

### **Schools.**

There are 11 schools in the district, some are old and the yard pavement in some instances is bad.

The following information is supplied by the County Director of Education:—

WALTON-LE-DALE, BAMBER BRIDGE.—A recommendation of the Local Committee that a Senior Council School should be erected at Walton-le-Dale, will be considered by the Building Grants Sub-Committee at their next meeting.

WALTON-LE-DALE, BAMBER BRIDGE PROPOSED R.C. SENIOR SCHOOL.—The Roman Catholic Authorities have submitted an application for the erection of a Senior School at Bamber Bridge, to accommodate about 320 Senior Boys and Girls.

The Education Committee have approved the site upon which it is proposed to erect the new School, and the question of the acquisition of the site will be submitted to the Board of Education for their approval at an early date.

The County Education Committee has *Resolved*—That, subject to the approval of the Board of Education, the Education Committee agree to the purchase of the suggested site for the Roman Catholic Senior School at Bamber Bridge, and that the County Council be asked to authorise application to be made to the Minister of Health for sanction to the raising of a loan of £1,069 to cover the Committee's proportion of the cost of purchase of the site and incidental expenses.

### **General Inspections, Abatement of Nuisances, etc.**

These matters are fully dealt with in Mr. Baron's report.

### **Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease.**

Both scarlet fever and diphtheria had an increased prevalence as compared with the preceding twelve months, the former 53 cases, against 22; and the latter 9, against 3.

Hospital accommodation was fully taken advantage of, all the above cases being removed. The first outbreak of scarlet fever was introduced from outside the district.

The following Table shows the total notifications, divided into age periods:—

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1937.

"NOTIFIABLE" DISEASES	Total Cases Notified											Total Deaths		Hospital	
	Total Cases at all ages	Years.										Total Deaths		Total cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belonging to District
		Un- der 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & over		
Scarlet Fever	53	...	...	2	5	9	23	10	1	3	...	...	...	53	...
Diphtheria ... (including membranous croup)	9	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	2	...	1	...	...	9	...
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ....	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	...
Puerperal pyrexia	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...
Chicken Pox	4	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	84	...	1	2	6	9	31	12	5	5	5	4	4	65	...

SCHOOL CLOSURES, 1937.  
SCHOOLS CLOSED BY SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

School	Disease Prevalent	Period of Closure
Bamber Bridge Methodist ....	Influenza ....	Jan. 29—Feb. 5
Higher Walton C.E. (Infants' Dept.)....	Scarlet fever....	Nov. 22—Dec. 3
do. ....	do. ....	Dec. 14—23 incl.
Lostock Hall Council (Infants' Dept.)....	do. ....	Nov. 25—Dec. 10
Tardy Gate R.C. (Infant's Class.) ....	do. ....	Dec. 14—Dec. 22
Bamber Bridge St. Saviour's ....	do. ....	Dec. 16—23 incl.

**Tuberculosis.**

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.

Age periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non- respiratory		Respiratory		Non- respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0— 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1— 5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
10—15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
35—45	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45—55	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...
55—65	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	5	8	8	...	2	3	1	...
Totals ...	13		8		5		1	

The following table contrasts the tuberculosis notifications and deaths, with the nine preceding years :—

NEW CASES					MORTALITY FIGURES				
	Pulmonary		non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		non-Pulmonary	
1937	...	3	...	8	1937	...	5	...	1
1936	...	11	...	5	1936	...	13	...	4
1935	...	7	...	9	1935	...	5	...	1
1934	...	7	...	9	1934	...	6	...	1
1933	...	1	...	6	1933	...	4	...	2
1932	...	6	...	3	1932	...	3	...	3
1931	...	9	...	5	1931	...	10	...	2
1930	...	13	...	13	1930	...	13	...	3
1929	...	9	...	9	1929	...	5	...	0
1928	...	16	...	10	1928	...	10	...	1



No action was called for under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, under Articles 3, 5, 6, 7, nor with regard to the Public Health Act, 1925, section 62.

### Treatment of Tuberculosis

The scheme for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the Administrative County is in the hands of the Lancashire County Council, who have a staff of consultant tuberculosis officers and tuberculosis health visitors working from a number of dispensaries in the County. Tuberculosis patients in the Urban District are served by the County Branch Dispensary at 12, Walton's Parade, Preston.

Full co-operation exists with the Tuberculosis Officers (Dr. G. H. Leigh and Dr. F. C. S. Bradbury) covering the area around Preston.

The following statement (supplied by the Central Tuberculosis Officer for the County) shows the action taken in regard to patients in the Urban District during 1937:

No of patients granted :—					Adults	Children	Total
Sanatorium treatment	....	....	....	....	6	....	6
Pulmonary hospital treatment	....	....	....	....	2	....	2
General or special hospital treatment	....	....	....	....	2	1	3
Artificial light treatment	....	....	....	....	5	5	10
General dispensary supervision, with provision of special nourishment	....	....	....	....	8	2	10
General dispensary supervision or treatment	....	....	....	....	26	5	31
No. of patients under treatment on 31st December 1937 ...					36	12	48
The 48 patients under treatment were classified as under :							
Pulmonary	....	....	....	....	19	...	19
Non-pulmonary	....	....	....	....	15	12	27
Combined (pulmonary and non-pulmonary)..	....	....	....	....	2	...	2

### HEALTH EDUCATION LECTURES.

The following Health Lectures were given in Walton-le-Dale :—

District	Date	Type of Audience	Approx. No. present
Bamber Bridge	....2nd Nov., 1937....	Mixed ....	35
Bamber Bridge	....2nd Nov., 1937....	School Children and Teachers ....	350
Walton-le-Dale	..11th Nov., 1937....	School Children and Teachers ....	257
Walton-le-Dale	..11th Nov., 1937....	Mixed....	37



During the last quarter of 1937, illustrated lectures were given by Miss C. A. Rhodes, County Organising Lecturer for Health Education to the school children and adults in the Walton-le-Dale area. The subject taken for the school Children was "Nutrition and the importance of cleanliness, correct breathing, posture, and care of the teeth"; choice of suitable foods was also stressed.

When speaking to the adults, Miss Rhodes dealt with the available facilities of the Public Health Services, and urged their use in helping to build and maintain an A1 nation.

Attached to this statement will be found :—

- (a) Report by the Sanitary Inspector.
- (b) Report by the Surveyor.
- (c) Summary issued by the Medical Officer of Health  
County of Lancaster.
- (d) Factories and Workshops Report.

CHARLES J. TRIMBLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

*Broad Oak,  
Penwortham,  
near Preston,  
June, 1938.*

## Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report, 1937.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Walton-le-Dale  
Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

The following statement constitutes my report on the sanitary work accomplished during the past year, 1937.

Closets have been converted to w.c.'s as follows:—

Pails to w.c.'s ... ..	5
Waste water closets to w.c.'s...	14

The following closets were abolished in consequence of Clearance and Demolition Orders:—

Privy closets, 1	Pail closets, 18	W.c's, 6
------------------	------------------	----------

The closet accommodation in the district at the end of the year was:—

Fresh water closets ...	3498	Pail closets ...	175
Waste water closets...	271	Privy closets ...	26

### *The Collection and Disposal of House Refuse.*

The refuse is collected from six separate villages, and disposed of on two tips, one situated at Higher Walton, and one at Lostock Hall.

The controlled method of tipping has been adopted by the Council.

The whole of the refuse collection work, including the drag work, is carried out by two motor vehicles.

The majority of the 26 remaining privy closets are situated at outlying farm houses, and are scavenged by the farmers, the contents being used as till for the land.

The following table shows the amount of work done by the motor cleansing vehicles:—

VEHICLES EMPLOYED	No. of Days	Approximate weight of refuse collected and tipped	Total miles travelled	Privies cleansed	Dry ashpits cleansed
Two Dodge Motors One Ford	513 2½	Tons. 4635	13,400	11	149

The following refuse receptacles were in use at the end of the year:—

Houses with ashpails	... 3857
Houses with dry ashpits	... 52

During the past year 193,545 ashpails and 9,692 closet pails were cleansed.

The following table shows the cost of the collection and disposal of house refuse for the financial year ending 31st March, 1938, and for the purpose of comparison, the eleven previous years:—

Year ending	Gross Expenditure		Gross Income		Nett Expenditure		Population	No. of Houses scavenged	Nett cost per 1000 population	Nett cost per 1000 houses	Cost per house per week
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.			£	£	d.
31 MARCH, 1938...	1374	5 10	2 19 6	6	1371	6 4	13360	3985	102	344	1·58
" 1937...	1257	19 8	6 0 8	8	1251	19 0	13270	3875	94	324	1·49
" 1936...	1152	2 9	3 3 6	6	1148	19 3	13160	3783	87	303	1·38
" 1935...	1105	4 9	4 17 0	0	1100	7 9	13037	3590	84	306	1·41
" 1934...	1088	13 8	13 13 10	10	1074	19 10	12970	3456	82	311	1·44
" 1933...	1060	11 7	9 6 8	8	1051	4 11	12980	3362	81	312	—
" 1932...	1043	6 6	12 5 6	6	1031	1 0	12810	3331	80	309	—
" 1931...	973	15 4	12 7 2	2	961	8 2	12600	3279	76	294	—
" 1930...	1226	3 3	11 12 3	3	1214	11 2	12600	3256	96	375	—
" 1929...	1105	9 5	23 12 3	3	1081	17 3	12440	3183	87	340	—
" 1928...	1006	0 0	29 13 8	8	976	6 4	12440	3112	79	314	—
" 1927...	1098	6 11	25 17 9	9	1072	9 2	12220	3036	88	354	—



The analysis of the cost of the collection and disposal of house refuse, and the collection and disposal of closet pail excreta is as follows :—

	No. of days.	Cost per day			Total cost		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
30-cwt. Dodge petrol wagons ...	513	1	6	2½	672	11	0
Ford ... ..	2½	1	13	4	4	2	9
Men's Wages ....	...	...	...	...	567	12	4
Tip rents ... ..	...	...	...	...	18	0	0
Loan charges on Hennel Lane Tip	...	...	...	...	33	8	11
Drain pipes for tips ....	...	...	...	...	25	0	0
Fencing at tips ....	...	...	...	...	2	0	0
Notice boards, gates etc. ....	...	...	...	...	7	0	0
Repairs ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	0	0
Contributions under Health and Unemployment Insurance ....	...	...	...	...	18	7	4
Holidays ... ..	...	...	...	...	12	13	6
Petty cash ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	10	0

Total gross cost ... ..£ 1374 5 10

Less amount of credit ...£ 2 19 6

Nett cost of refuse collection and disposal...£ 1371 6 4

### Housing.

During the past year reports have been submitted to the Council on two clearance areas, covering 12 houses, and displacing 45 persons.

The following is a summary on Housing :—

	No. of Areas	No. of Houses	No. of persons displaced	No. of persons to be displaced
No. of clearance areas now dealt with ... ..	10	43	117	29
No. of individual unfit houses demolished ... ..	....	10	34	....
No. of undertakings accepted from owners not to permit an unfit house to be used for human habitation ... ..	....	6	13	17
No. of houses scheduled for demolition the owners of which have now reconstructed and reconditioned the houses	....	17	....	....
No. of houses put out of use for human habitation the altera- tion of which is in progress	....	6	....	....
Totals ...	10	82	164	46

Number of houses on list remaining  
to be dealt with... .. 23

Total ...105

The original list of houses for clearance and demolition submitted to the Minister of Health numbered 49 houses; this number as will be seen from the above figures has been very much exceeded, and further additions to the list may be made.

The total number of houses demolished during the year was 14; one of these was demolished by the Council in default of the owner, 32 of the total number of houses dealt with have been demolished, and the tenants of 14 additional houses have been displaced. These houses will be demolished in due course.

The number of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action was 11.

#### OVERCROWDING.

The following is a summary with reference to over-crowding.

At the end of the year 1936 there were	27	overcrowded houses
During the year 1937....	....	9 overcrowded houses
	—	were dealt with
	leaving	18 overcrowded houses
		2 houses became over-
		— crowded during year
Remaining on the Register	....	20 overcrowded houses
		<hr/>

Of the 20 overcrowded houses :

2	are overcrowded by	3	persons.
3	„	1½	persons.
8	„	1	person.
7	„	½	a person.
<hr/>			
Total....	20		
	<hr/>		

### *Dairies, Farms, and Milk Production.*

There are 61 dairy farms and two cheese farms, making a total of 63 milk-producing farms in the district; all have been inspected. A total of 30 farms have now had electric light fitted in the shippons and dairies, and all who can have been advised to adopt this desirable improvement in the method of lighting at night.

Six farms are milking by machinery.

Many farmers in the district are proceeding with alterations to their shippons and dairies, and are providing sterilizing accommodation and appliances, in order to qualify for the production of Accredited Milk.

The following farms have qualified, and are now producing milk under the Accredited Scheme :—

- 1—Olive Farm, Hoghton Lane.
- 2—Upper Farm, near Penwortham Mill.
- 3—Lime Kiln Farm, Lostock Hall.
- 4—Lower Jannock Farm, Hoghton Lane.
- 5—Holland House Farm, Bamber Bridge.
- 6—Rock Cottage Farm, Gregson Lane.
- 7—Carver Fold Farm, Higher Walton.
- 8—Hoghton Lane Farm, Hoghton Lane.
- 9—Knowsley Farm, off Gregson Lane.
- 10—Lemon House Farm, Bamber Bridge.



During the past year the following work has been carried out:—

New Dairies provided ...	...	...	...	5
Shippon alterations carried out :				
Lighting increased ...	...	...	...	1
Ventilation increased ....	...	...	...	1
Floors made good ...	...	...	...	3
Walls rendered with cement		...	...	2
New Shippons built ...	....	....	...	5

Fourteen samples of milk were taken, eight of these were taken from the schools, and submitted to the Pathologist, Preston Royal Infirmary, for examination for tuberculosis, all were found to be free from tubercle bacilli.

Six samples were taken in course of delivery from various parts of the district and submitted for the full examination.

Two were found to be contaminated by B. Coli, and one by tubercle bacilli. The farm producing the tuberculous milk was reported to, and dealt with by the County Council.

One sample was of Certified standard and two were of Accredited standard.

#### *Milk (Special Designations) Order.*

Ten Producer's Licences to sell Accredited milk have been issued by the County Council, and two Dealer's Licences to sell Accredited milk have been granted by the Council to the following:—

M. A. Livesey, 5, Aspden Street, Bamber Bridge.

T. Metcalfe, Holland House Farm, Bamber Bridge.

Two licences have been issued by the Council to the Preston Industrial Co-operative Society, to sell Pasteurised milk within the district.

#### *Meat and Food Production.*

There are two slaughter houses in the district, these are licensed annually and are in every way well conducted.

The following is the amount of meat which was found to be unfit for human consumption and was surrendered and destroyed.

Tuberculous ...	...	83 lb.
Other Diseases ...	...	12 lb.
Total ...		<u>95 lb.</u>

*Bakehouses.*

There are 25 bakehouses in the district ; all are above ground level and are kept in a satisfactory condition.

During the past year one new bakehouse was built, and one unsatisfactory bakehouse ceased to be used after a notice had been served.

*Fried Fish and Chip Potato Shops.*

The appliances used in the majority of these establishments are modern, and the businesses are conducted in a satisfactory manner. There are 18 in the district.

*Schools.*

Trough closets at one of the schools in the district have been converted to five pedestal w.c.'s ; the premises redrained to the sewer, and the closet buildings renovated.

A full report on the unsatisfactory condition and construction of one of the schools, has been submitted.

*Factories.*

Trough closets at one of the factories have been converted to three pedestal w.c.'s, and one additional w.c. was provided.

The following is a brief summary of the sanitary inspection work carried out during the past year :—

No. of inspections of Dwellinghouses ...	...	...	26
„ re-inspections of Dwellinghouses	...	...	176
„ inspections of Infected Houses	...	...	63
„ „ Schools	...	...	57
„ „ Cowsheds, Dairies, & Milkshops	...	...	84
„ „ Slaughter Houses and Shops	...	...	77
„ „ Drains	...	...	48
„ „ Factories	...	...	12
„ „ Workshops and Bakehouses	...	...	42
„ other inspections	...	...	114
„ re-inspections	...	...	229
Total ...			<u>928</u>

The carcasses of 137 pigs were inspected.

No. of samples of milk taken and submitted to the Pathologist for examination for tuberculosis	8
„ samples of milk taken and submitted for the full examination	6

No. of Dwellinghouses disinfected	...	...	93
„ parcels of bedding disinfected	...	...	626
„ „ destroyed	...	...	116
„ Schools disinfected	...	...	14
„ Books disinfected	...	...	28
„ Complaints received	...	...	54
„ Drains tested	...	...	13

**Summary of notices served and work done in compliance with notices :—**

Defective roofs, rain-water conductors, and brickwork				
made good	...	...	...	14
„ wall plaster, woodwork, firegrates, floors, etc.				26
„ slop pipes, and sinks	...	...	...	6
„ drains	...	...	...	24
„ water closets	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous defects made good	...	...	...	4
Pails converted to w.c.'s	...	...	...	5
Waste water and trough closets converted to w.c.'s				24
Ashbins provided	...	...	...	5
Premises drained or re-drained to the sewer			...	13
Closet buildings made good	...	...	...	15
Insufficient closet accommodation	...	...	...	3
Notice of principal defects (Housing)			...	2
Notice to quit	...	...	...	2
Insanitary Bakehouses	...	...	...	2
Conversion of back to back houses into one through house	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding notices served	...	...	...	3

**Notices served for alterations carried out at Shippens and Dairies :—**

Dairies provided	...	...	...	...	5
Shippon lighting increased	...	...	...	...	1
Shippon ventilation increased	...	...	...	...	1
Shippon floors made good	...	...	...	...	3
Shippon walls rendered with cement	...	...	...	...	2
New Shippens built	...	...	...	...	5
Total					168



Notices Served			Complied with	Outstanding	Total
Formal	...	...	22	2	24
Informal	...	...	146	19	165
Total	...	...	168	21	189

NICHOLAS BARON,

Sanitary Inspector and  
Cleansing Superintendent.

*Council Offices,  
Bamber Bridge,  
June, 1938.*

## Report of the Surveyor for the Year 1937.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Walton-le-Dale  
Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the work carried out by my department during the year ending 31st December, 1937.

### ROADWORKS.

Deteriorating surfaces of footways and carriageways on Main and District Road were tarsprayed and granite chipped.

Footways were sheeted with tarmacadam in Chorley Road, Blackburn Road, Browndedge Road, Cottage Lane, Brindle Road North, Todd Lane North, and Wateringpool Lane.

Various lengths of natural flags on footpaths in Station Road, Bamber Bridge, were taken up, dressed and relaid.

Road reconstruction works were carried out in Victoria Road, Walton-le-Dale, between Flats Mill and Edward Street; Brindle Road North; Cottage Lane and Bank Head Lane.

Major reconstruction works were partly completed in Blackburn Road, between Daub Hall Lane and Knight's Cottages, and in Gregson Lane where a new bridge is being constructed by contract.

New surface-water sewers were constructed in Victoria Road; Blackburn Road near the Old Oak Hotel; Gregson Lane between the Castle Hotel and the Four Lane Ends; Brindle Road North, Browndedge Road, Wateringpool Lane, and Bank Head Lane.

Scavenging, patching, gripping, drain repairs and flushings were regularly carried out on the Main and District Roads.

White kerbs and yellow lines were provided at dangerous corners and bends, while all highways were regularly gritted during frosty weather.

### PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

During the year a programme was prepared for the making-up of all private streets in the Urban District, under the Private Street Works Act, 1892. The first streets to be made up in 1938 will be John Street and James Street, Bamber Bridge; St. Gerard's Road and Moss Street, Lostock Hall; Carr Street, Duke Street, and Co-operative Street, and the approach roads to Windsor Road.

## SEWERAGE WORKS

New Sewers were constructed in Cottage Lane, Bamber Bridge; Mayfield Avenue off Todd Lane South; New Avenue off St. Cuthbert's Road, Lostock Hall.

The total new sewer extensions are as follows:—

- \* Cottage Lane ...184 lineal yds. of 12 in. diameter sewer.
- \* Mayfield Avenue...324 lineal yds. of 9 in. diameter sewer.
- New Avenue off St. Cuthbert's Avenue...200 lineal yds. of 9 in. diameter sewer.

Public sewers found or reported blocked were cleaned.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

The existing works are being worked under difficulties and the new works are urgently required.

## WATERWORKS.

Water main extensions were carried out during the year in the following highways:—

St. Cuthbert's Road and branch roads, Mayfield Avenue, Woodstones Nook, and Withy Grove Road.

## STREET LIGHTING.

As I pointed out in my last report, the lighting generally is poor, and the whole district requires attention, especially the main roads.

## HOUSING.

Under the Housing Act, 1936, twenty houses were constructed in Collins Road, Bamber Bridge, for families whose houses were condemned under Slum Clearance Orders.

Various houses in the Council's possession were wired for electric light, and were pointed and decorated. Repairs found necessary were carried out on all Council Houses.

During the year 1937, 124 houses and bungalows were erected in the Urban District; and all other houses and other buildings, either erected or under construction during the year, were regularly inspected.

## PLAYING FIELDS AND OPEN SPACES.

The Playing Field and Open Space at Lostock Hall have been prepared ready for use. The Council have recently been informed that the Playing Field at Higher Walton has been accepted as a "King George's Field," and a grant towards its lay-out will be forthcoming from King George's Field Foundation.

A. M. R. WILKINSON,

Surveyor to the Council.

9th June, 1938.

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\* These items were included in my report for 1936 (see page 18).



## URBAN DISTRICT OF WALTON-LE-DALE.

**SUMMARY** of the particulars required by the Ministry of Health Circular 1650, dated 4th October, 1937, to be included in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937.

### 1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA. (See pages 6 and 7 of Report)

### 2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance facilities :

- (a) For infectious cases—Motor Ambulance, Walton-le-Dale. Urban District Council.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases—Motor ambulances of the Preston Royal Infirmary.
- (c) Maternity patients. None.

Clinics and Treatment Centres :

Is there in your district :

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (Consultation and treatment)—Yes. Address of centre—Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge.

Give day and time open—Thursday, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Hospitals in the district—

Public. Walton-le-Dale Infectious Disease Hospital, Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge.

Voluntary. Lostock Hall Convalescent Hospital (Preston Royal Infirmary).

Health Education :

Any action taken by the local authority during the year in regard to the publication of information or dissemination of knowledge relating to health or disease and the importance of early treatment—Printed Leaflets distributed with reference to infectious diseases. Two Health Lectures given for Children and two for Adults.

### 3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply—Source—Supply taken from Thirlmere Scheme, Manchester Corporation.

Is the supply of district satisfactory ? In quality, Yes. In quantity, Yes.

Constant or intermittent—Constant.

Approximate number of dwellinghouses supplied from wells, springs, streams, etc.—7.

Have these waters been analysed during the year ? No.

Approximate No. of dwelling-houses with piped supply (public and private)—3978.

Any insufficiency and where—None. Nature of extensions (if any) during the year—769 yards 3-inch main, 278 yards of 4-inch main.

### Drainage and Sewerage—

Sewage disposal works, method of treatment—Precipitation and Filtration.

Any extension or improvement during the year with regard to works or sewerage system?—

(See Surveyor's Report). A very large scheme is to be carried out, developing and extending the present sewers; also enlarging and reconstructing the Sewage Works.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system—Outlying portions of the District.

Action taken—Drain testing, flushing, etc. where necessary.

### Rivers and Streams—

Action taken to check the pollution of streams—The Ribble Joint Committee supervise this.

### Closet accommodation at end of 1937 :—

Privy Middens:—No. of Middens—24. No. of closets attached to these middens—26. Does this system still exist in populous and closely built centres? No. No. of pail closets—175. No. of dry ashpits (*excluding middens*)—52. No. of movable ashbins—3857. No. of houses on water carriage system—3769. No. of fresh water closets—3498. No. of waste water closets—271.

Conversions—		During year 1937.	During 5 years 1932—1936.
No. of privy closets	{ To fresh w.c.'s	....	4
	{ To waste w.c.'s	....	....
	{ To pails, etc.	....	3
No. of pail closets	{ To fresh w.c.'s	5	76
	{ To waste w.c.'s	....	....
No. of waste w.c.'s to fresh w.c.'s ...		14	11
No. of houses at which movable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles ....		...	215

Is there any definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy middens and pail closets? Yes.

Does the Council contribute towards the cost of conversion? Yes.  
If so, how much? One-half the cost.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for *new* property? W.C.'s.

### Public Cleansing—

(a) The method of collecting dry house refuse.—Two 30-cwt. motor vehicles.

(b) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies—Pail closets by box drag fitted on to motor. Privy ashpits by motor.

(c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse.—By controlled tips.

(d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth closets and privies—Delivered to farmers and market gardeners.

State whether public cleansing is carried out by sanitary authority, contract, or occupiers of houses? Sanitary Authority.

Any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements,  
Controlled Tipping adopted.

Are motor vehicles used? Yes, two.

If privy middens exist, are they emptied by day or night? A few remain, day scavenging.

Does the Sanitary Inspector supervise the scavenging?—Yes.

Sanitary Inspections during 1937—

No. of premises visited—928.

Defects or nuisances—No. discovered 189; No. abated 168.

No. of notices served—Informal 165; Statutory 24.

Legal proceedings—1, possession of a house for demolition.

Result—Order made for possession.

Shops Acts—No action taken.

Smoke abatement.—None.

No. of factory and works chimneys in the district. Eight, at four only part of the factory or works is in use.

Swimming Baths and Pools—

Brief particulars of any: (a) Public Swimming Baths or Pools—  
Swimming pool at Walton Deeps, part of River Ribble.

Eradication of bed bugs. Particulars of action during 1937. No. of houses found to be infested—(a) Council houses, 1. (b) Other houses, 6. No. of houses disinfested—(a) Council houses, 1. (b) Other houses, 6.

Methods employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs.

Spraying with Klee-ol or Zaldiside, insecticide fluid and fumigating.

Schools. (a) Sanitary Condition—The sanitary condition of one of the schools is not good. The yard pavement of several of the schools is bad. (b) Water Supply—Council water laid on. Satisfactory? yes.

Workshops and Workplaces—No. on Register—51. What is their condition?—Satisfactory.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1937. Demolition of unfit houses and clearance of sites. General repairs at cottage property. Extension of water mains. Adoption by the Council of the controlled method of tipping house refuse. Conversion of closets to w.c.'s.

Chief Sanitary requirements of district. Renovation of property suitable for repairs. New houses to be built to accommodate tenants displaced from clearance areas. Further closet conversions. The proper draining and construction of back passages, and side streets. The provision of a playing field for Bamber Bridge area. The extension and reconstruction of the sewers and sewage works.

### HOUSING STATISTICS.

See Body of Report—page 19.

### HOUSING CONDITIONS.

General observations as to housing conditions, including the standard of house, the prevalent types, age and approximate numbers and general soundness of the several types—any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding—

The prevailing type of houses are cottages built in rows, detached and semi-detached houses and bungalows. 150 over 100 years, 1450 between 60 and 100 years, 1000 between 30 and 60 years, 1385 have been built within the past 30 years. In parts of the district the houses have been greatly improved by reconditioning and general repairs. There is little overcrowding.



Approximate number of back-to-back houses in the district.—10

Sufficiency of supply of Houses. Extent of shortage, if any, There is a shortage of cottages at reasonable rents, to provide accommodation for tenants of overcrowded houses, and to provide accommodation for newly-married couples.

Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or contemplated. The Council are about to build 14 houses to provide accommodation for persons displaced from slum clearance areas.

Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding. Causes—how far it is due to inability to pay the rents of available houses, &c. Chiefly inability to pay the rents of available houses.

No. of houses which have not an adequate internal water supply—3.

Action taken during the year regarding :—

Clearance Areas.—No. of areas represented—10, comprising 43 houses. No. of Areas cleared—9, comprising 35 houses.

No. of new houses built to rehouse displaced tenants—33.

## 5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.—Action taken with regard to—

The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926—All Milk Producers and Distributors are registered. Every dairy farm has been inspected ; many improvements have been effected, and more are in progress.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936—

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1937 in respect of : Distribution 2.

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" milk :—

Pasteurising Plants—None. Retail Distributors, 2.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected ?—Yes.—How often ?—Approximately twice a year.

What is their condition ?—The majority good, a few require re-conditioning.

Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings : New Shippons built, 5. Shippon lighting increased, 1. Shippon ventilation increased, 1. Shippon floors made good, 3. Shippon walls rendered with cement, 2. Dairies provided, 5.

Any information as to the cost of work, either actual or estimated, Cost not known.

Farms.—No. of dairy farms—61. Approximate number of cows in the district—930.

Cowkeepers.—No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)—63. No. of inspections during the year—84.

Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers).—No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers).—31.

Action taken by local authority as to Tuberculous milk. No. of samples submitted for biological test.—14. Result—positive, 1. negative, 13.

Bacteriological examinations.—Standard adopted—Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. No. B. Coli in 0.1 c.c.

No. of samples, 6. No. satisfactory, 3. No. unsatisfactory, 3.

Sediment test.—No. of samples, None.

(b) Meat, &c.—Observations on—

1—Action taken with regard to meat and other food, including inspection of slaughterhouses, meat shops, stalls and vehicles, and places where food is prepared—Regular and general supervision.

No. of legal proceedings and result.—None.

2—Inspection of Meat ;

#### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED :

	Cattle excludes Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
	graded				
Number killed (if known) ....	364	nil	5	1820	156
Number inspected ....	20	"	2	120	137
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	nil	"	nil	nil	nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	"	"	"	"	12lb.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ....	"	"	"	"	2.18
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ....	"	"	"	"	nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ....	"	"	"	"	83lb.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ....	"	"	"	"	3.64

(2) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided ?—No.

Private slaughterhouses :—No. registered—None. No. licensed 2 annually.

Are they conducted satisfactorily ? Yes.

Food poisoning ? Action taken (if any).—None.

Bakehouses :—Number—25. Condition—Satisfactory.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928—Administered by the Lancs. County Council.

Chemical and Bacteriological examinations of food :—None.

Nutrition. Two lectures given to children and two to adults.

#### 6.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available—

For smallpox—Fylde, Preston and Garstang Joint Hospital Board. Where situate—Elswick, near Kirkham. Is the hospital used by "agreement" or "arrangement"—Agreement. Are any retaining fees paid ? yes, £73 per annum. Or, if a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority ? Joint Hospital, yes.



For other infectious diseases—Infectious Hospital, Brindle Road, Bamber Bridge. No. of beds—20, Owned by the Walton-le-Dale Urban District Council.

Cost of hospital for infectious disease.—Year ended 31st March, 1937, £799. Year ended 31st March, 1938, £796 17s. 4d.

Infectious diseases generally. Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable diseases during the year 1937—Scarlet fever was more prevalent in the year under review. The first outbreak was introduced from outside this area.

Give clinical type of and diffusion of—Diphtheria, only nine cases of disease. mild.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of—Diphtheria anti-toxin—always an ample supply, early use when cases are discovered in time :—large doses. Are supplies readily available? Yes, kept at Infectious Hospital, Bamber Bridge.

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners? Scarletinal Antitoxin.

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district, state for what period—Measles, no. Whooping cough, no. Diarrhœa (under 2 years). no. Chicken-pox, yes. Any others, no.

Action taken in regard to (a) Contacts, (b) Return Cases, (c) Carrier cases. Contacts are closely observed. Return cases none. No carriers under observation.

Extent to which school intimations of disease are utilised?—Teachers are very helpful.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.—At which laboratory are specimens examined?—Preston Royal Infirmary.

No. of specimens examined in 1937 :—

Throat Swabs—64. Sputum—2. Blood—1. Faeces—4.

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1937, for—Scarlet fever 5 Influenza 1.

Disinfection :—

No. of houses disinfected during 1937, 93. Method (state disinfectant used)—Formalin and Sulphur.

Are houses disinfected after (a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Yes. (b) Measles—Where necessary.

Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)—Steam. No. of articles disinfected—626.

Where is apparatus situated?—Infectious Hospital, Brindle Rd., Bamber Bridge.

If apparatus at hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, etc., of patients *not* removed to the hospital?—Yes.

What arrangements exist for the disinfestation of verminous, &c. persons?—None.

The prevalence of any animal or insect pests such as rats, bugs, fleas, mosquitoes, etc., should be referred to and particulars given of the measures taken for their suppression.—Houses are disinfected for bugs or fleas by the Council free of charge.

Rat biscuits and Insecticide powders are on sale at cost price.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.—Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade? No action necessary.



Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1937, for the Urban District of Walton-le-Dale on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

### 1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	12	None	None
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	42	None	None
Workplaces ... .. (Other than Outworkers' premises)	None	None	None
Total ...	54	None	None

### 2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation insufficient	1	1	—	—
do. do. defective	3	3	—	—
Other offences ... ..	2	2	—	—
Total ... ..	6	6	—	—

CHARLES J. TRIMBLE,

June, 1938.

Medical Officer of Health.











